dry land agriculture, adoption of special measures to increase productivity and incomes of small and marginal farmers and expansion of irrigation facilities.

There is also a provision for special component plan for the uplift of Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-plans for upliftment of Scheduled Tribes for which substantial provisions have been made in the plan by way of special central assistance. The National Minimum Needs Programme is expected to directly supplement the living standards of the poor through the provision of basic amenities of life to them.

The major poverty alleviation programmes launched in the Sixth Plan were the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Gurantee Programme (RLEGP). These programmes are being continued with substantially higher outlays and a sharper focus during the Seventh Plan.

गरीबी हटाने की योजनायें

2331. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक** : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गरीबी को हटाने के लिए सरकार ने एक योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस योजना से राज्यवार कितने लोगों को लाभ होने की संभावना है; और

(ग) इस योजना को कब तक लागू किये जाने का विचार है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बीरेन सिंह इंगती) : (क) से (ग) देश में गरीबी उन्मूलन के लिए कोई नई योजना तैयार नहीं की गई है। तथापि, भारत में आयोजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य गरीबी उन्मूलन है। इस उद्देश्य के अनुरूप, सातवीं योजना की विकास संबंधी कार्यनीति तथा इससे उत्पन्न विकास के पैटर्न से यह आशा है कि गरीबी में कमी होगी। त्वरित कृषि विकास, पूर्वी भारत में चावल की उत्पादकता में वृद्धि, बारानी कृषि क्षमता विकसित करने, छोटे और सीमांतिक किसानों की आय तथा उत्पादकता में वृद्धि करने के विशेष उपाय करने, न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन तथा सिंचाई सुविधाओं के विस्तार पर जो बल दिया गया है, उससे गरीबी हटाने की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान मिलेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त सातवीं योजना में गरीबी उन्मूलन और रोजगार प्रदान करने वाले अनेक कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं जो विशेष रूप से गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रहने वाले लोगों की आय और उत्पादकता में बढ़ोतरी करने के वास्ते बनाए गए हैं।

Social Insurance Scheme for Indians Employed in Saudi Arabia

2332. SHRI THOMAS KUTHIRAVATTOM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there exists a social insurance scheme for Indians employed in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf Countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that the benefit under the scheme has not yet been passed on to the expatriate workers; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take so that payments of the amount under the scheme are made to the expatriate workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Social Insurance Scheme (known as General Organisation of Social Insurance) for expatriates including Indians employed in Saudi Arabia was abolished in March, 1987.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. After the abolition of the scheme the benefits have not yet been passed on to the expatriate workers. The Saudi Government has yet to take a decision on how to refund the contributions made, the quantum of refund as also how to handle cases of those expatriate workers who have completed their contributions and are in receipt of pensionary benefits or about to get them. Our mission in Riyadh, is in touch with the Saudi Government.

Annual Plan Outlay of Andhra Pradesh for 1988-89

2333. SHRI NEPALDEV BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the outlay sanctioned by the Planning Commission for the annual plan for the year 1988-89 in respect of the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) what targets have been set up in the plan for agricultural and industrial production and what would be the rate of growth expected to be achieved; and

(c) what is the sector-wise plan outlay made in the annual plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) The Annual Plan 1988-89 of Andhra Pradesh has been fixed at Rs. 1250 crores.

(b) A statement is enclosed (*See* below].

(c) The sectoral break-up of the agreed outlay is as under:—

(*Rs. in crores*)

Agriculture and allied activities	64.06
Rural development	89.99
Special Area programme	0.14
Irrigation & Flood control	300.00
Energy	215.00
Industry & Minerals	62.00
Transport	103.45
Science, Technology and Environment	2.01
General Eco. Services	3.00
Social Services	395.05
General Services	15.30
TOTAL :	1250.00

Statement

The target proposed by the State Government for the Annual Plan 1988-89 *for Agriculture & Industry.*

Item	Unit	Proposed Target
I. *Agriculture*		
Foodgrains	Lakh tonnes	123 60
Oil seeds	"	19 00
Cotton	Lakh bales	10 60
Mesta		6.00
Sugarcane	Lakh tonnes	101 30

Projection for 1988-89 under Agriculture assumes a growth rate of 4 percent.